56-MILE GALE BLOWS OFF OUR HOT BLANKET.

Drop of 20 Degrees in the Temperature -Many Fatal Cases of Heat Prostration-St. Vincent's Hospital's Record of 76 Cases and But One Death.

The town cooled off yesterday afternoon after a blazing morning. The silver pencil of the thermometer, which had been writing perfervid odes to the sun, traced a few cheerful lines in colder mood inspired by Col. J. Pluvius, the rumble of whose watercart which might be mistaken for thunder by the unimaginative, was heard just be-

fore 3 o'clock. An hour before that the temperature had risen to 88 degrees. A blue-black wall of clouds in the north and west then began to send forth coolness to parched territory miles beyond the Hudson and Harlem. The first sprinkle of rain in lower Manhattan was recorded by Forecaster Emery at 2.41 o'clock, and the mercury fell two de-

A black squall hit the Battery end of the town a few minutes before 3 o'clock and on its heels came a torrent that lasted about twenty minutes, sending the mercury rushing down the tube like a car down an elevator shaft. From 86 degrees the temperature aloft dropped to 68 degrees. In the five minutes beginning at 2:57 the official wind gauge recorded 56 miles a minute That was when the squall got in its wild work. The rainfall was .35 of an inch.

The wind was erratic all day. In the morning it was from the northwest; later it shifted to southwest; during the storm it was mostly west; after the storm it was north, northwest and, for a time, north-

The official prophets pointed with pride to the fulfilment of their prediction of "showers and thunderstorms and not so warm." Even by the red-spirit thermometers that face the sun the temperature at 6 o'clock last night was 77 degrees, which is about 15 degrees less than the same thermometers recorded at the same time

on Friday.
While only nineteen cases of heat prostration were reported by the police yester-day, or less than a third as many as on Friday, the death of eleven persons was ascribed to the heat. In Brooklyn there were eight fatal cases. This is the list of

CARPENTER, H. W., 35, of the Putnam House. CONLIN, JAMES. of 274 Pearl street. DONOVAN, JOHN. 38, of 666 Water street. Galli, Antoinette, 6 months, of 78 Sullivan

GREASER, PHILIP, 40, of 316 East Forty-seventh street.
HALICONS, WINONA, 11 months, of 218 West
Twenty-ninth street.
O'GRADY, MICHAEL, 55, of 317 East Twenty-first gireet.

POMPO, ANTONIO, 4 months, of 22 Cherry street.

ROOTH, ADDISON, 55, captain of the canal boat
Neille, at Thirty-first street and East River.

SHAW, CORNELIUS, 6 months, of 2074 Second

avenue.
WILLERMAN, HENRY, 3 months, of 204 East Seventy-fifth street.

BROOKLYN.

CLIFFORD, ANNIE, 2, of 57 Columbia street.
ELLIS, MAGORE, 29, of 141 Metropolitan avenue.
Floot, Margarer, 84, 214 Redney street.
GLINNEN, ANNIE, 27, of 90 Hope street.
MAHONSE, ELIZABETH, 60, of 383 Warren street.
MCCARTEY, ELIZABETH, 8 months, of 418 Baltic treet.

MCGRATH, THOMAS F., 60, of 130 Forty-third street SHEPPARD, JOHN, 8 months, of 1191 Myrtle SWANSON, EMMA, 29, of 158 Sackett street.

Since the hot spell set in the doctors at St. Vincent's Hospital have had seventy-six heat cases to treat and only one, Philip Greaser of 318 East Forty-seventh street, Greaser of 316 East Forty-seventh street, died. He was found yesterday afternoon delirious at Gansevoort and Hudson streets. To accommodate the heat patients the court yard of the hospital has been filled

with cots.

One remarkable case was that of John Sandahan of 672 East 128th street, who had been working in an engine room all day Friday and was overcome at Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue. When Dr. Gulliver got him to the hospital his temperature was 112 degrees, the highest point the medical theoremeter, registers. point the medical thermometer registers. Sandahan was kept in an ice bath for half an hour and his temperature was reduced probably recover.

C. C. MARTIN'S SUDDEN DEATH. Was Formerly Chief Engineer of the Bridge -Heat Caused His Death.

Charles C. Martin, formerly chief engineer of the Brooklyn Bridge, was found dead in bed yesterday morning at the home of his son, Kingsley Martin, in Waterview lane, Bayside, Far Rockaway. Death was due to apoplexy, superinduced by heat. He was 72 years old.

Mr. Martin was born in Springfield, Pa., and spent his boyheed days on a farm. When he was 17 years old he had learned surveying and determined to become a civil engineer. After teaching in a district school he entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy. He was a selfsupporting student and was graduated in 1853, remaining a year after his gradua-

tion as a teacher.
In 1854 Mr. Martin went to Brooklyn and became a rodman on the Brooklyn waterworks. After the completion of the work he became assistant engineer, and later he went to take charge of the Trenton Lecomotive Machine Works. From there he went to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

he went to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Mr. Martin had charge of laying the
40-inch water main in Atlantic avenue,
Brooklyn, in 1885, and later constructed
the great well in Prospect Park which
supplies the lake. He was engaged as
assistant to Col. Washington A. Reebling
In the building of the Brooklyn Bridge.
Ten days before the Bridge was opened
Mr. Martin tock complete charge of it, and
in that place he was retained by the cities
of New York and Brooklyn. After the
consolidation he superintended the work
of laying the trolley tracks across the
Bridge.

When Commissioner of Bridges Lindenwhen Commissioner of Bridges Linder-thal took office Mr. Martin was in control of the Bridge. Mr. Lindenthal abolished the office of Superintendent of Bridges and relegated Mr. Martin to a subordinate place.
Mr. Martin's body will be buried in Pitts-field, Mass.

MRS. W. B. A. JURGENS DEAD. Went to Bayport Two Weeks Ago to Spend

BAYPORT, July 11 .- Mrs. William B. A. Jurgens, whose husband is a wholesale grocer at 924 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, was found dead in bed at the cottage of Edward Villett, in Bayport, L. I., to-day. It is thought that death resulted from heart disease. Coroner Moore will hold Mrs. Jurgens and her husband and chil-

dren came to Bayport about two weeks ago to spend the summer.

Couldn't Fix the Punishment for Murder-

ing a Negro Woman. NORFOLK, Va., July 11 .- The jury in the case of John Pickens, who married the widow of ex-Congressman John F. Dezendorf, and who was charged with having murdered Maggie Grant, a negress, over whose head he broke a lighted lamp, failed to agree and upon announcing to the court that they were hopelessly divided, Judge Hanckel discharged them. The jury was a unit as to Pickens's guilt, but could not agree upon the punishment.

Died 96 Years Old.

Mrs. Emily McLaughlin, 96 years old, of 141 Essex street, Jersey City, died without medical attendance Friday night. She had been suffering from general debility for seven years, but refused to have a doctor.

COOLER AFTER A SMART RAIN STAY FOR GAYNOR'S BONDSMAN.

The Marshal Restrained From Selling Kirk's Property Until Final Trial. UTICA, July 11 .- In the United States District Court here to-day Judge Ray filed a decision in a lawsuit which arose over the collection of the bond of John F. Gavnor of Syracuse, who was indicted for defraud ing the Government in contracts at Savannah, Ga. William B. Kirk of Syracuse was on Gaynor's bond for \$10,000, and suit was brought by the Government authorities in Georgia to collect the amount from Kirk. An execution was issued and placed in the hands of Gen. C. D. MacDougall, the marshal for the Northern District of New York, who levied on real estate owned by Kirk in Syracuse. Mr. Kirk then brough a suit to restrain the marshal from the execution of the judgment and the sale

of the property.

Judge Ray in his decision holds that it Judge Ray in his decision holds that it does not appear in the records that the writ issued against Kirk's property by the Georgia court was ever served upon Gaynor or Kirk. Counsel for Kirk contended upon the trial that the Georgia court had no jurisdiction as against his property, and that whatever actions were brought to enforce the bond should have been brought in the Northern District of New York, where Kirk lived. The Court holds that the bond was forfeited, but if Gaynor appeared in the Georgia courts as directed. appeared in the Georgia courts as directed and as claimed, and the order forfeiting the bail was made prior to the date of the trial, the case presents the question whether

Georgia has power to make a valid order declaring the bond forfeited at a time when there was no default.

The Court holds that there is an inconsistency in the records and a question of fact has been raised which can be settled only on the trial. The proceedings it is fact has been raised which can be settled only on the trial. The proceedings, it is held, must be brought in this district. The Court does not hold that the judgment or the execution against Kirk is void, but he thinks there are such doubts existing that the injunction asked for restraining the marshal from acting until the case is decided should be granted.

The decision restrains the marshal from selling Kirk's property until the final trial of the case.

RECEIVERS FOR TROLLEY CO.

Baltimore Gets Into the Courts. BALTIMORE, July 11 .- Upon the applica-

ion of the Cleveland Construction Company, Judge Morris this afternoon, in the United States District Court, appointed James Christy, Jr., of Akron, Ohio, and George W. Williams of this city receivers for the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway Company. Bond was required of the receivers for \$50,000 each, to be given within five days. Receivers will also be appointed in the District of

The bill alleges that on May 7, 1902, the company entered into a contract with the railway company to furnish certain services and perform certain duties in consider-ation of certain terms.

They were to prepare plans and specifications for the road and also to design and supervise the contruction of cars. The railway company has an authorized capital steady of the control o railway company has an authorized capi-tal stock of \$2,000,000, and was chartered to build an electric railway between Balti-more, Annapolis and Washington. The road between Baltimore and Washington is

road between battimore and washington is now being constructed, and large sums of money have been spent upon it.

The complainant alleges that it is a creditor to the amount of \$93,000 by virtue of the contract. Payment of this amount has been demanded of the railroad company which it has been unable to meet pany which it has been unable to meet. It is alleged that the railway company is now insolvent and is unable to pay its liabilities, which, exclusive of its bonded indebtedness, amount to more than \$50,000. An answer was filed by the railroad company admit-ting the allegations set forth in the bill and assenting to the appointment of re-

THOUGHT SHE WAS BEWITCHED. bor and Regretted It. Disappears.

Ansonia, Conn., July 11.-Mrs. Powell Hodge, believing that a neighbor has bewitched her, has disappeared and cannot be found. About a year ago the neighbor in question borrowed a pair of flatirons from Mrs. Hodge and returned them when he owner was not at home. When Mrs. Hodge lifted them to put them away, she found under one, she said, a piece of paper covered with strange characters. She covered with strange characters. She said she at once realized that some spell had been placed upon her and since that time has worried so much over this sup-posed piece of witchcraft that her mind has been unsettled.

as been unsettled.

It is said she declared that she was made ill so many times by the working of the spell that she threatened to leave her home and not let any one know what had become of her, so as to get away from evil influence. It is believed that her mind is unsettled, although she was sane enough before leav-ing home to notify the bank not to let her

ing home to notify the bank not to let her husband or any one else draw out the money she has on deposit.

The piece of paper she found under the irons she never showed to any one. The woman who borrowed the irons says there was nothing on the paper except a few words of thanks for the irons and the poor writing may have led Mrs. Hodge to take the characters for heiroglyphics of evil influence.

ROBBED MAN LOST PRISONER. McCarthy Tried to Take One Man to the Station, but He Got Away.

street and Seventh avenue, early yesterday morning, by three young men, who robbed him of a \$105 diamond ring.
McCarthy found Policeman Rockerfeller
of the West Thirty-seventh street station
in time to have him arrest two of the alleged thieves.

McCarthy undertook to take one of the

prisoners to the station house, while the policeman looked after the other. They had gone but a block when McCarthy's

had gone but a block when McCarthy's prisoner shouted'

"Close in on him, fellows."

It was a new one on McCarthy and he looked around. As he did so his prisoner hit him on the head and then got away.

The policeman landed his prisoner at the station house, where he described himself as Thomas Moran of 415 West Fortyfifth street. In the West Side police court yesterday morning Magistrate Hogan held him in \$1,000 bail for trial.

TREATING TETANUS.

Dr. McFarland Favors Sprinkling an Antitoxin Serum Powder on the Wounds.

CHICAGO, July 11 .- A new method of treating wounds in which the tetanus bacillus is suspected is announced by Dr. Joseph McFarland of Philadelphia in the latest issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, published

American Medical Association, published in Chicago. The treatment consists of sprinkling on the wounds, after they have been cleansed, a dried antitoxin serum powder. Dr. McFarland says:

"The advantages of this method of treatment are many. The dry anti-tetanic serum preserves its activity indefinitely. It requires no instrumental administration, but can be conveniently sprinkled from the bottle in which it is dispensed."

Catholic Institute of Pedagogy.

The institute of pedagogy of the Catholic University of America will be opened in New York next fall in the Diocesan House at Madison avenue and Fifty-first street. The Diocesan College, under the direction of Father Patrick J. Eayes, will also be established in this building. The Institute of Pedagogy was established in New York a year ago and was temporarily conducted at the Jesuit College of St. Francis Xavier. The Institute will open on Oct. 1 and will be presided over by Dr. E. A. Pace, of the Catholic University. at Madison avenue and Fifty-first street

Osteopathy Fully Explained

Iz the title of a new book. It is conceded to be the best book written on the subject of Osteopathy. It gives its origin, its standing, its progress. It gives its origin, its standing, its progress. It gives a synopsis of the laws legalizing Osteopathy in the different Stafes and contains a great number of the finest engravings. It tells exactly how this new science treats nervousness and discases of women so successfully without drugs. It is printed in large type, contains it pages and is malied free upon request. Address BEEMAN'S OSTEOPATHIC INSTITUTE,

500 5th Ave., N. Y., cor. 42d St.

ARMY AND NAVY WAR GAMES

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON TO ATTACK PORTLAND, ME.

Gen. Chaffee to Command the Land Defence Works-Elaborate System of Torpedo and Submarine Mine Defence -Rules Prepared for Army and Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 11.-Problems for the attack and defence of Portland, Me. in the army and navy war game next month are being prepared by Major George F Harrison of the Artillery Corps and Capt. William Swift of the General Board of the Navy. It is planned to have the North Atlantic squadron, under command of Rear Admiral A. S. Barker, make a series of attacks upon the defences of Portland, with the object of effecting an entrance into Portland harbor. The strategical problems involved in the attack will be known only to the officers of the naval fleet, and the plans of attack will be made known to Admiral Barker by the Navy Department only a few days before Aug. 22, when the manouvres are to begin.

Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, commanding the Department of the East, will have command of the entire defence works of Portland. He will not be permitted to know what the naval plans are, but will be expected to have his officers use the utmost vigilance to detect the approach of the enemy and be ready to repulse any attack by the naval vessels.

The war game this year will prove more interesting to the two branches of the military service than the New London manœuvres of last summer. Profiting by the experience of last year the artillery has undertaken an elaborate system of defence and avoided the weaknesses developed in the engagements off Fort Wright. This year the navy will not be able to locate the searchlights of the army, as it is preposed to have in use no less than half a dozen portable searchlights that can be moved from place to place to baffle the enemy. To this end arrangements are being made for the construction of a number of automobile searchlights of enormous power, and one or more will be sent interesting to the two branches of the mous power, and one or more will be sent to each of the forts composing the defence works of Portland.

The torpedo and submarine mine defense system will also be more perfectly carried out and Gen. Greely, Chief Signal Officer of out and Gen. Greely, Chief Signal Officer of the Army has completed plans for a very thorough cable system connecting all the works. The rules prepared for the man-œuvres contemplate the securing of much valuable information in regard to the or-ganization of the coast defence works and their impregnability. The value of this information to the service is shown in the following extract from the rules prepared by Major Harrison of the army and Lieut. Mark L. Bristol of the navy.

Mark L. Bristol of the navy.

For the Army—General features of attack on posts and the defence of same; the most efficient way for district commanders to exercise command of the defences of artillery districts in action, including the practical coordination of such defences as a whole; the use of movable armaments; the best system of fire commanders and battery commanders to gun emplacements; the best use of searchlights in detecting the approach of an enemy; the best location of searchlights, together with all information as to the use of same in connection with the fire of guns on ships at night; the utilization of commercial life saving and lighthouse stations; the number, type, calibre and mounting of guns at each fort and the sufficiency and adaptability of same to the purpose intended; effect of fire guns in and about emplacements in the target practice preceding the naval attack; means of lighting inside and out; location target practice preceding the naval attack; means of lighting inside and out; location and dimensions of replotting, telephone and telautograph booths; electrical firing devices, and method of using cables, wires, conduits, telephones and telautographs; the practical application of wiresess telegraphy and use of balloons.

telephones and telautographs; the practical application of wireless telegraphy and use of bulloons.

For the Navy—The best method of obtaining the ranges of the forts and batteries fired at, the order of fire in the ship considering the direction and force of the wind; the effect of mines and obstructions and the progress of the ships.

For the Admiral—The best method of concealing his approach; in the attack, whether it is possible to designate separate targets for the different ships after the action has begun, or to cease firing at certain batteries that he deems to be silenced, and to concentrate the fire of the ships on the remaining batteries; the method of manœuvring under fire; considering the character of the channel, the best formation to be used, the distance between ships, and the speed; the efficiency of the signals used; the method of attacking in a fog, or by night; the use of searchlights and the method of preventing the crossing of beams and the forming of dark sectors beyond; the blinding effect of the opposing searchlights, both on navigation and on aiming at the designated target; the possibility of shielding the eyes and looking under the beam; the methods to be adopted in forcing mined and obstructed channels.

The manœuvres will be divided into

The manœuvres will be divided into phases, or definite movements, to attain a specified object. The reports of the um-pires, observers and commanding officers will afford the basis for decision by the Michael McCarthy, a stenographer of board of arbitration. The rules contain Buffalo, was held up at Twenty-seventh an elaborate series of directions for conan elaborate series of directions for conducting the operations, keeping a record of them and making reports. A final opinion is expected from each commanding officer ashore of the sufficency of the present fixed defences and their relative value at night, or in thick or foggy weather; also to what extent mines and obstructions are applicable, whether there are enough searchlights and rapid-fire batteries to cover the mine fields and prevent counter enough scarcing its and riputative batteries to cover the mine fields and prevent counter mining, and whether some mobile defence is necessary for the same purpose in thick or foggy weather or at night.

The life of shore defences in points is

given in the rules as follows:

One 12-inch gun, non-disappearing, 3,400 day, 4,100 night; one 8, 10 or 12-inch gun, disappearing, 6,000 day, 8,200 night; one 6-inch gun, disappearing, 5,690 day, 6,700 night; one battery, 6-inch or less, non-disappearing (usually two) guns, 2,700 day, 3,240 night; one battery, 6-pounders or 5-inch siege (moyable), 2,300 day, 2,800 night; position finder tower, 2,000 day, 2,600 night; position finder without tower, 4,000 day, 5,200 night; searchlight, in operation, 3,000 night. A mortar battery cannot be destroyed by gun fire.

The life of ships in points is confident. given in the rules as follows:

The life of ships in points is as follows: Battleships, 1,000 day, 1,200 night; armored cruisers, 500 day, 600 night; protected cruisers, 350 day, 42) night; unprotected cruisers, 200 day, 240 night; gunboats, 100 day, 120 night.

The points for silencing guns ashore and affoat are as fellows:

afficial are as follows:

One disappearing gun (any calibre), 600 day, 720 night; one 12-inch barbette gun, 300 day, 380 night; one battery, einch or less, barbette, 300 day, 360 night; one battery, movable armament, 250 day, 300 night. Mortar batteries cannot be silenced. Rapid-fire and auxiliary batteries of a ship, 450 day, 500 night.

Rapid-fire and auxiliary batteries of a ship, 450 day, 540 night.

In an attack upon an intrenched position ten times the number of the defenders of such position actually engaged shall be required to take it, and the casualties suffered by the assailants shall be twice the whole number of the defenders. In estimating the effect of gun fire, the number of shots fired under the practice conditions of the manusurves shall not be considered to exceed the average rate of fire for each calibre as determined under service conditions from reports of target practice.

New Hudson River Steamer Launched WILMINGTON, Del., July 11.-The steamship C. W. Morse, built by the Harlan and Hollingsworth Company for the People's Line, to ply between New York and Albany, was launched at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Miss Anna Bell Englis, daughter of the president of the People's Line, christened the boat. The Morse is 420 feet long.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s Extra Dry.

Importations for six months ending June 30,

71.170 CASES.

Being greater, by far, than the importations for any previous six months.

The Extra Dry of the superb 1898 Vintage now arriving is conceded to be the choicest Champagne produced this decade.

\$300 CARPET YIELDS \$9,600. sed Six Years in San Francisco Mint, It

Had Collected That Amount of Gold Bust. WASHINGTON, July 11 .- It isn't every one ho can get \$9,000 out of a \$300 carpet, after using it constantly for six years, but that is what happened at the United States Mint in San Francisco. A report received at the Mint Bureau here to-day shows that a carpet which was purch sed six years ago for \$300 and had been in continuous use on the floor of the Mant there ever since, had been taken up and burned and that the ashes yielded \$9,600 in gold dust that had adhered to it while it had been on the floor. The Government, however, is able to extract gold from rainwater, or at least that which falls on the roofs of its mints, and weaker down such fine particles of gold as washes down such fine particles of gold as are carried up the flues in the process of melting and fall on the roof.

Lieut. Bushfield Dismissed From the Army. WASHINGTON, July 11.-Announcement was made at the War Department to-day of the dismissal from the army of First Lieut, L. M. Bushfield of the Seventeenth Infantry, who was tried at Vancouver Barracks, Weshington, a my weeks ago for "conduct unberming on officer and for "conduct unb coming an officer and a gentleman," "making false o cial state-ments," "dischot are of orders," and "breach of arrest." Licut. Bushfield was born in Tenness-e and reis d in Kentucky, and was appointed to the Military Academy from the latter State. He get in trouble over his army accounts, which resulted in his resulted in his control of the country of the

second Installment of \$500 From Boston

for the Conscience Fund. Washington, July 11 -A second installment of \$500, mailed at Boston, was received at the Treasury to-day for the con-science fund. Like the similar amount received yesterday, the contribution was in five bills of \$100 each, and the envelopes in five bills of \$100 each, and the envelopes and chirography were similar. Treasury officials are wondering whether Monday's mail will bring a third installment, and how long the remittances will last before the remitter's conscience is appeased. No intimation was given of the manner in which the Government was defrauded.

Capt. Lamberton May Command South Atlantic Naval Station.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- It is currently reported in naval circles that Capt. Benjamin P. Lamberton, who was Dewey's chief of staff in the battle of Manila Bay of star in the battle of Mannia Bay and the companion of President Cleve-land on his game-shooting expeditions, will succeed Rear-Admiral George W. Sumner as Commander-in-Chief of the South Atlantic naval station. Admiral Sumner will be relieved in December and Cost Lamberton will become a Rear-Capt. Lamberton will become a Rear-Admiral shortly thereafter.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- The cruiser and the torpedo boat Wilkes at Norfolk. The cruiser Newark, flagship of Rear Admiral Sumner, has sailed from Montevideo for Santos, the cruiser Detroit from Monte-video for Santa Catharina, the cruiser Montgomery from Montevideo for En-senada, the training ship Hartford and the destroyers Decatur, Bainbridge, Barry, Dale and Chauncey from New London for Nahart and the collies Powers from Canife Nahant, and the collier Pompey from Cavité for Chefoo.

Two Cases of Suicide in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 11.- Michael H. Donovan of Besten committed suicide to-day by jumping from the second story window of Providence Hospital, where he was under treatment for typhoid fever. Ecrovan was about 29 years of age and came to Washington a few days ago in an effort to obtain Government-employment.

William B. Quinn, a printer, of this city, killed himself in the grounds of the White House this afterneon by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- The following army or-Major William L. Marshall, Corps of Engineers, detailed as a member of the Ordinance Board for duty during the consideration by the Board of matters pertaining to the Engineer Department.

Second Leut. Stephen M. Barlow, recently appointed, assigned to the Twenty sixth infantry, Company A, and to San Francisco for temporary duty. Major Benjamin L. Ten Eyek, Surgeon, to Chicago for examination for retirement.

First Lieuts, Percy M. Cochran, Nineteenth Infantry; George H. Bomford, Sixth Infantry; Henjamin P. Nicklin, Ninth Infantry; John W. French, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Cromwell Stacey, Thirlieth Infantry; William A. Cavanaugh, Eighti Infantry; George M. Grimes, Twentleth Infantry; Thomas R. Harker, Fifteenth Infantry, John F. Wilkinson, Sixth Infantry; Frank D. Wickham, Twelfth Infantry william B. Folwell, First Infantry and Bryan Conrad, Fifteenth Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth for examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. John M. Shook and Second Lieut. Thomas L. Sherburne, Artillery Corps, honorably discharged. Major William L. Marshall, Corps of Engineers Ischarged, absence granted: Second Lleut. L. W. Diver, Eighth Cavairy, one month; Capt. W. F. Tynn, Eighth Cavairy, three months; Major Wilam D. Crosby, Surgeon, one month; Capt. Charles Beckerts, Sixteenth Infantry, one day; Capt. B. Hyer, Thirteenth Cavairy, one and one-half months.

These naval orders were issued: These naval orders were issued:
Commander A. G. Berry, from Naval War College to Bethlehem, Pa., as inspector of ordinance and steam engineering.
Commander C. S. Richman (retired), to command the Southery, Portsmouth Navy Yard.
Lieutenant Commander S. H. Leonard, to additional duty at Harrisburg, Pa., as inspector of engineering material.
Lieut. C. S. Stanworth, to Bureau of Equipment, Washington, for special temporary duty in the Hydrigraphic Office.
Paymaster H. T. Skelding (retired), from the Wabashi, Boston Navy Yard, and continue other duties. nuties.
Paymaster G. Brown, Jr., from the Independence, Mare Island Navy Yard, to Washington, for duty n Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. Mare Island Supplies and Accounts.
Assistant Paymaster T. D. Harris, to the Wabash,
Boston Navy Yard.
C.V.I Engineer F. R. Harris, from New York Navy
Yard to Charleston Navy Yard.
Midshipman F. J. Cleary, from the Newark to the



Used by American Physicians nearly 30 years. The efferveceent "tried by time" curs for Costiveness. Biliousness, Headache, Sick Stomach. Contains no virilants or narcotics. 50c. and \$1, at Druggists or by mail from THE TARRANT CO., 21 Jay Street, New York

E. R. LYON'S GLOVE CONTRACTS

COL. GARLINGTON CONDUCTING THE INVESTIGATION.

He Discovers the Identity of "Topp," Who Was Referred To in Littauer's Statement as Entitled to 60 Cents Per Dozen Profit—He Was a Former Glove Maker.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- Col. E. A. Garlington, Inspector-General of the Department of the East, has concluded a preliminary examination of the records of the Quartermaster-General's office relating to the Government contracts with E. R. Lyon for gloves and gauntlets for the army, and has gone to Philadelphia to continue the investigation there. He will examine all the papers in the office of the Depot Quartermaster that may throw any light on the statements that Representative Littauer had an interest in the contracts, and will then go to New York. It is thought probable that he will begin an examination of the documents filed in the Lyon bankruptcy proceedings early next week and will then be in a position to begin the examination of witnesses.

Col. Garlington has already discovered the identity of "Topp," who was referred to in Representative Littauer's statement of the cost of producing muskrat gloves. In Mr. Littauer's handwriting there is a computation showing the cost of these gloves to be \$18.66 per dozen pairs, or \$1.551/2 per pair. Referring to the cost of \$18.66 dozen, there appears this statement "In above, 60 cents per dozen figured for Tepp's profit." In his investigation of the office of the Quartermaster-General, Col. Garlington sought to learn who Topp was, and it was asserted to-day that he ascertained that Topp had been a glove manufacturer of Gloversville, but since the war with Spain, when Lyon sold gloves to the Government that had been furnished by Littauer Bros.' factory, Mr. Topp has died

Just what Col. Garlington escertained in regard to the interest that Topp had in the muskrat glove business, the War Department officers will not say. They have received positive orders not to discuss the Littauer investigation, nor give out any information that may be secured by the officer making the investigation. It was said this afternoon that no p sitive evidence of collusion between different glove makers in Gloversville had been secured, nor had it been secertained positively that Topp's compensation was for the purpose of keep-ing him from bidding on the Government

day by Secretary Root from one of Representative Littauer's constituents in New York, who expressed to the Secretary of War his satisfaction that there was to be an investigation of the statements involving Mr. Littauer in the glove contracts.

The writer, whose name could not be ing Mr. Littauer in the glove contracts. The writer, whose name could not be learned, essured Secretary Root that he felt personally friendly toward Representative Littauer, but could not approve the Congressman's political methods. Secretary Root has turned the entire investigation over to Col. Garlington and the letter of the New York State citizen was duly referred to the Colonel and made a part of the official record in the case. the official record in the case.

It was learned to-day that Secretary Root has directed a complete investigation Roct has directed a complete investigation of certain army contracts made by the Quartermaster's Department on the Pacific Coast and has ordered Gen. Burton, Inspector General of the Army, to make the investigation. Gen. Burton left Washington to-day for the West for the purpose estensibly of inspecting soldiers' homes. It is known, however, that he will in addition investigate complaint that have come to the Secretary of War in regard to the Army contracts and determine whether they were made in complete accordance with the law. This investigation was determined upon before the disclosures in regard to Representative Littauer, and plans had been made for Gen. Burton's trip West, otherwise Gen. Burton would have personally directed the investigation in the Littauer case. in the Littauer case.

Ran Sweat Game Near Racetrack. George Williamson, 19 years old, of 951 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested by Detective Sergeant Vachris yesterday afternoon while running a sweat game outside the gate of the Brighton Beach racetrack. William son and a partner, who racetrack. William son and a partner, who escaped, were drawing in the nickels at a lively rate when Vachris made his appearance. The detective was recognized by Williamsen, who gratbed the cloth, dice and cash and ran one way, while his confederate ran heating into the crowd. Williamson will a praigned in the Coney Island court this printing.

More Public Comfort Stations. Plans have been filed with the Building Bureau for two public comfort stations to be built by the city at a cost of \$25,000 each one an underground structure in the centre of Chatham Square and the other a one story building of granite on the east side of Burling Slip near South street.

The Health Beverage. ROSE'S Lime Juice

India Lime Fruit, it is delicious, wholesome and refreshing. Said by all Greens and Chemists.

PERSONALS

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD by the most famous chairvoyant and astrologer; he gives truthful advice in business trouble, love and marriage; what he tells comes true. Send dime and birthday to Prof. J MYERS, 61, 544 No. Clark at., Chicago. DO you wise to correspond or marry? If so, address, confidentially, NATIONAL ALLIANCE, 47 Houseman Rik., Grand Rapids, Mich., describe yourself private list sent for 10 cents. MORPHINE, OPIUM, LAUDANUM, COCAINE habit: myself cured; will inform you of harmless, permanent home cure. Mrs. BALDWIN, box 1212, Chicago.

Saks & Company

Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention. Paid or Charged Purchases Delivered Free Throughout U. S.

Announce for Monday, July 13, An Important Special Sale of Silk Shirt Waist Suits for Women.

AT VERY SPECIAL PRICES. A generous variety of effective models, of various silks, which include Louisine in changeable effects, with pipings of colored Taffeta; Foulards and Shantung Pongees in plain and accordion plaited effects as well as small checked Taffeta. The

colors include black, blue, red, green and gun

metal. Value \$25.00. WHITE LAWN SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

Waist trimmed with clusters of fine tucks and hemstitching, skirt with plaited panel effect. Special at \$4.25

Saks & Company

Announce for Monday and Tuesday

A Sale of Children's Summer Dresses At Extreme Price Reductions.

Dresses of figured Dimities, White Pique, figured Madras, Pongee and light weight Voiles, especially adapted for hot weather wear. They have been divided into four classes, as follows: Dresses of Figured Lawn, Dimity or Pique, in Russian or

Blouse effect; sizes 4 to 14 years. At \$5.95 Values \$7.50 to \$13.50. Dresses of high grade Dimities or Lawns, daintily trimmed

with insertions of Valenciennes Lace and ribbon; sizes 4 to 12. Formerly \$10.75 to \$15.50. At \$8.95 Dresses of white Pique, in Guimpe or Gibson effect, exquisitely trimmed with fine embroidery. Also Pongee

sailor blouse suits and Voile dresses in light colors, sizes 8 to 14. Formerly \$12.75 to \$23.50. At \$10.00 Dresses of Shantung Pongee, elaborately trimmed, sizes 10 to At \$16.50 12 years. Formerly \$22.00 to \$43.00.

APPAREL FOR MISSES.

Misses' and Children's Walking Skirts, of plain or novelty mixture, 28 to 41 inch lengths. Formerly \$4.50 to \$7.90. Misses' Shirt Waist Suits of figured Dimities or white Lawn,

Saks & Company

Will Offer Special for Monday, July 13,

White Habutai Silk

At Special Prices.

About Three Thousand yards of Habutai, of which the weave is extra heavy and unusually regular. The prices are extremely low.

36 inches. At 25 29 39 48 58 cents per yard

Black China Silk, 27 inches wide, fast co At 39, 49, 59, and 69c. per yard and perspiration proof. Black and white Checked Louisines, 19 inches wide, in the new small checks. Value 75c. per yard. Checked Louisines, 24 inches wide, in almost all colors

excepting black and white. Value \$1.00 per yard. Saks & Company

Will Offer Special for Monday, July 13, Fancy Corsets for Women,

At Reduced Prices,

C-B and Sonnette Corsets, this season's newest models, adapted to all figures; sizes are more or less incomplete. They are offered at the following reduced prices:

Fancy C-B, Sonnette.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Value \$1.95, Value \$2.75,

At \$1.95

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

"High Mercury" Bargains.



Cool, Summery Suits, Light Weight Flannels. Homespuns and other comfortable and cool stuffs. . . Men's sizes. Have been \$15.

Now \$10.50 at Fulton St. Store. And other lots have been \$12, \$14, \$15, \$18, Now \$7.50 at Williamsburg Store.

Summer Furnishings.

Neckwear, Negligee Shirts, Fancy Hosiery, Belts, Bathing Suits.

Straw Hats

And all other Summer Wearables.

Smith, Gray & Co.

Broadway at Bedford Ave. Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.